

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - - Proprietor
H. A. WINTER, B.A., - - - Editor

THURSDAY, October 19, 1916.

Our Hand to
the Plough.

A large and representative audience gathered last night to hear the Premier's lecture, and it was impossible not to mark the close attention with which it followed every word of his address and of the vigorous speeches that succeeded it. The interest of the subject and the ability with which it was handled were enough to assure this, yet it would be a pity if that were all and the more important and obvious moral of the whole matter were missed. Fortunately, it was clearly seen and clearly expressed by the speakers themselves. In particular, Dr. Lloyd, whose words we wish we could give verbatim, struck the right key and with no uncertain touch, "We have put our hand to the plough, and there must be no turning back." Again, "Let us see the war fought to a finish, and then remember those who fought it."

It is true that we have put our hand to the plough, but do we grip the handles as firmly, or drive as straight and as many furrows, as we might? It is not alone the bright, keen share that matters. There must be control and direction behind it, and above all unceasing and unwavering effort to drive it forward. The figure is more apt than most. There is much field yet to be ploughed, and there is work for all in the ploughing.

Our first duty is manifestly in the matter of the Regiment and Naval Reserve, and to this our chief efforts are rightly directed. It was something of a shock to read in the messages a few days ago that if the reserves were not forthcoming from Ireland, the Irish divisions at the front would shortly cease to exist. Yet it is only too true. What about Newfoundland? Shall the same thing be said of her? Heaven forbid. Yet anyone with a careful eye on the recruiting is compelled to say it. We know it presupposes that which we do not like to presuppose, but we know also the times and what they mean. We sent these men forth to fight and they have gone willing and eager to fight. And we know what fighting means. We have the experience of Gallipoli, of Beaumont Hamel (which, thank God, is not likely to be repeated), and the last casualty list to show how gaps occur and how necessary it is to fill them. The call is no less clear and unmistakable than it was two or three years ago; it is more so, being louder and deeper with the voices of those that then answered it. What we have available of man-power should be availed of, and at once. There is no blinking this necessity: the honour of the country is at stake.

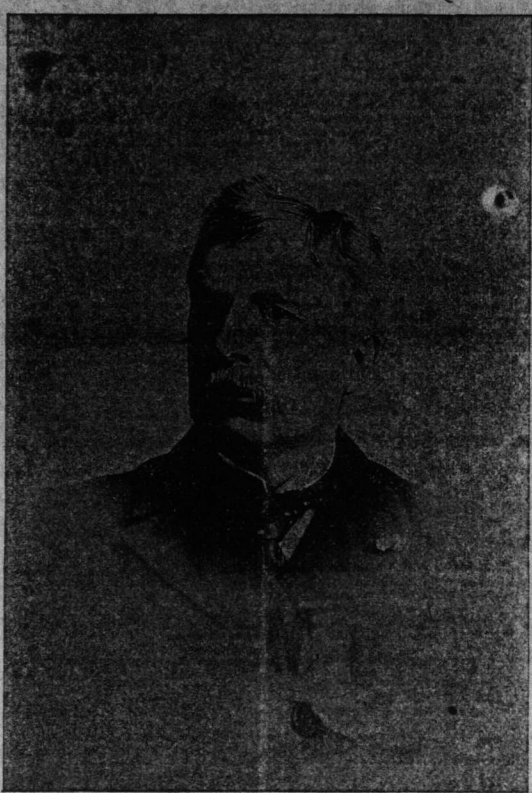
This is a duty that falls on certain of us only. So much the more should the rest recognise and accept that which falls upon them. It is enough if we mention here one part of it alone, and that the most important. Speaking for the body whom he represented, Dr. Lloyd indicated plainly what he considered their duty—to see what money is required and to obtain it, by taxes or other means. In this respect, Newfoundland has been far behind what was to be expected of her. There is no need to allocate the blame, but we may say that if the Government had taken a hint from the really splendid response that had met all calls of this sort in a private and individual way, and had acted on the hint, we should not now make so poor a showing publicly, and as a nation. We can, as a nation, pay for our contribution and meet the demands that arise from the maintenance of the Regiment and other sources. There should be more courage and directness in the matter. We should no longer measure half-way up to our obligations, and as a nation, even that borrow the necessary funds in a lump from a market that for the time being has more money than it knows what to do with. The country in the end must repay it from its own resources. The payment should come now and the resources should be explored and organised in the right way. There should be, to indicate only one aspect of it, no more of the shameful waste and frittering away of what are in reality more than adequate means.

This is the duty of the Government. That of the people is to submit cheerfully to what it entails. And in this respect there should be a more enlightened recognition of the true state of things and their meaning. Here and there it is possible there is some manipulation of national exigencies and needs, and if so, the manipulators should be run to earth and punished. But the true cause of the higher prices of food and other necessities, higher freights and other hardships is to be found simply in the great wastage that the war demands and that the whole Empire has to bear. It is our part to bear it as the rest of the Empire is bearing it, and to submit ourselves willingly and ungrudgingly to a form of sacrifice which, compared with those that others, many of them Newfoundland's own sons, are making, pales into utter insignificance.

Reids' Boats.

The Argyle left Marytown at 6 p.m. yesterday, outward.
The Clyde arrived at Lewisport at 9 p.m. yesterday.
The Dundee arrived at Port Blandford at 8.40 p.m. yesterday.
The Ethie leaving Humbermouth today.
The Glencoe at Port aux Basques.
The Home left Little Bay at 4.35 p.m. yesterday, inward.
The Kyle left Port aux Basques at 10.30 p.m. yesterday.
The Meigs at Port aux Basques.
The Sagona not reported since the 19th inst.

The Premier's Lecture.

Sir Edward Morris Tells of the War and
Newfoundland's Part In It.

RIGHT HON. SIR E. P. MORRIS.

Last night at the Casino Theatre, before an audience that occupied every seat and listened with closest attention from beginning to end of his address, Sir Edward Morris told of his visit to England and to the front, to Arr and Wandsworth, of the Newfoundland Regiment and its deathless deeds, and of the general impressions of the war and Britain's part in it which he had gathered. His Excellency the Governor occupied the chair and there were also present Lady Davidson, Lady Morris, Miss Fox, Sir Wm. and Lady Horwood, Sir Joseph and Lady Outerbridge, Dr. Lloyd and many members of the Legislature and of the various war associations.

In introducing the speaker, His Excellency said that his task was unnecessary where the speaker was Sir Edward Morris and the audience a St. John's audience. He spoke shortly of Newfoundland's loyalty and the work and spirit of the speaker himself, whom he had great pleasure in introducing.

Sir Edward Morris spoke of the pleasure which the occasion afforded him. He paid a graceful tribute to His Excellency and the different Patriotic Associations, at whose request and under whose auspices he spoke. Passing to the account of his journey, he told how he reached England on June 19th, after a delay in New York, and went at once to Wandsworth Hospital, where he had the good fortune to see one of the many entertainments given by the first London artists for the wounded. He spoke in high terms of this hospital, which then held a few of our men, wounded or sick from Gallipoli, and which was sadly destined to hold so many more. The hospital is now since the war, finely situated and splendidly equipped. The members of the Nfld. Association in London visit it and our men there almost daily, and the interest taken in Newfoundland and Newfoundlanders by everyone is most gratifying. There he met Colonel Bruce Porter, who has done such good work in this connection, and is in control of the hospital.

Then, after two days' stay, he went to Arr and saw the Regiment stationed there. For some reason, an order had been issued compelling their removal to another station, and such was the good feeling and kindly association of the people of Arr with our men, that it had aroused

great opposition. He at once interested himself to get the order withdrawn and after approaching the War Office and a personal interview with Mr. Lloyd George, he was successful. He found the men happy and popular at Arr. Their quarters were on the old racecourse, near the river that runs under the famous Brig of Doon, immortalised in "Tam O'Shanter." The surroundings are ideal and the men are well housed and looked after. He dined with the Officers' mess and had the pleasure of hearing Nfld. airs played by the Nfld. band.

Returning to London, he was preparing to go to the front in France, when on July 4th the news of the disaster—the glorious disaster—to the Nfld. Regiment came in. Such was the difficulty and delay in the preparation of the official lists, that the first authentic news came in the arrival of the wounded themselves from the front in increasing numbers. By July 15th there were 300 there. Great as the shock was, it was mitigated by the fact that the great majority of the wounds were curable and that most of them now been cured. From conversations with these men he was able to compile the account of the engagement which he afterwards sent to the Governor. He here spoke of the part played by the Regiment, with which the whole island is now familiar, and read a number of the glowing tributes that were paid on every side to its bravery and devotion. The animation of the finest stories of military achievements in British and French history would show that for courage and self-sacrifice the advance of the Newfoundlanders on July 1st was equal to the best of them. The same spirit was evinced by the survivors in hospital, whose only complaint was that they could not get to do so sooner or later.

In this connection, Sir Edward had loud praise for the work of the London Association and of the many Newfoundlanders in London, who were indefatigable in their visits and attentions to our men. After a stay of some days, spent almost entirely at Wandsworth, he left for France, obtaining permission to bring with him Captain Timewell, of the Pay and Record Office. The Premier here read from his manuscript the account of his passage to France and his visit to the front, which, we believe, has already been published. He found the

Regiment, though so sadly decimated, already reinforced and as eager in the performance of its duties as before. The chief impression derived from his description of the scenes that he saw was one of the irresistible might of Britain and France and the certainty of ultimate victory. There are no pessimists at the front, and they will brook no pessimism there. Germany is beaten on the Somme."

Returning to England, he was soon off to Arr again. There, notwithstanding the drafts that had gone forward to France, he found no less than 1,300 on the roll of the Regiment, all fine men and imbued with a fine spirit. On this occasion, he had the pleasure and honour to receive the freedom of the city, an honour, he explained, which was not conferred upon him for personal reasons but because he represented the country which had become so closely and so pleasantly associated with the old Scottish burgh. In return he was able to present to it the carbon head which was sent over as a gift from Newfoundland.

The Premier concluded his lecture by a stirring vindication of Britain and her Allies in the cause for which they fought, high testimony of the magnificent efforts that are being made to bring it to a successful issue, and the expression of his absolute conviction that a complete victory is certain. Before closing, he referred to the high honour enjoyed by him and Lady Morris in spending a whole day with their Majesties the King and Queen at Windsor Castle. They lunched with their Majesties alone, with the exception of one of the Princesses, and this fact and the interest of the King in Newfoundland and everything pertaining to it was clear evidence that it was His Majesty's wish to honour the country through him. The King had given him a message to Newfoundland conveying his great gratitude for the part its men had played in the war and for the cause of the Empire.

In a short but stirring speech the Chief Justice, Sir William Horwood, moved a vote of thanks to Sir Edward Morris. It was most fitting, he said, that the Premier should come and tell the people of Newfoundland what he had told them that night. As the representative of the country, he had been in favourable opportunities which few enjoy. He had been admitted to high councils and the intimate thoughts of great men. Our soldiers, Sir William said, have gone, not in the spirit of adventure, but from a high sense of duty. Could they stay at home and watch fresh outrages perpetrated every day by the unrepentant enemy? They went at the call of duty, and they deserved and had our eternal gratitude. He summed up in a few words the merits of the whole war. We were a free people and fought for the principles of freedom; the German people had not emerged from the slough from feudalism to have attained the status of responsible government. The British, therefore, among whom we numbered our soldiers, were fighting not merely for their empire but for moral right and justice and in the interests of their race and of mankind.

Dr. Lloyd seconded the vote of thanks in a clear-cut and vigorous speech. Sir Edward Morris had spoken to them that night as he was in duty bound, as Prime Minister, to speak. It was his own pleasure and privilege, in the capacity of leader of the Opposition, to show that he spoke to an undivided people. He was glad to be able to show the outward and visible sign of the unity. The story they had heard was in parts a pathetic story, and everywhere a heroic story. It fell fittingly on the ears of a St. John's audience, for of some 2,600 soldiers from the Colony, the capital had sent fully one half. In ringing tones he spoke of our clear and unmistakable duty. "We have put our hand to the plough, and there must be no turning back." Those who could do so he exhorted to join now. The rest had also their duty to perform. Let them cheerfully impose and pay such monetary and other obligations as duty pointed out. "Our one duty now is to see that the war is fought and fought to a finish, and when it is so finished to remember those who fought it."

His Excellency in a few words expressed the pleasure it had given him to listen to so interesting a lecture and the vote of thanks so ably and appropriately proposed and supported. He extended the thanks of the audience to Sir Edward Morris, who briefly expressed his gratitude and appreciation.

W. M. S.

The annual convention of the Women's Missionary Society opened yesterday at 3 p.m. in the Schoolroom of George's Street Church. The early part of the service, following immediately after the devotional exercises, was somewhat of a memorial character. It was led by Mrs. Story, who, in a very appropriate manner referred to the great European tragedy, the colossal loss of precious lives with the consequent strain and anxiety felt in the homes represented. Mrs. K. Barnes, the District Organizer, then took the chair—and welcomed the delegates from the various districts. A duet was most pleasingly rendered by the Misses Halfyard and Nicholls. Mrs. Hunter, the wife of the President, who has just returned from attending a missionary conference at Toronto, then gave one of her fluent and illuminating addresses dealing chiefly with the various items of business in connection with the Auxiliaries. Among several young people offering for service, the wife of a foreign field, she was gratified to find that one of them was a Newfoundlander, a Miss Wagg. Another, a lady, coincided with the birth-year of the Branch in Newfoundland. After prayer for our Army and Navy was sung, the meeting closed with the Benediction.

At the evening session the young people gave a series of most fascinating tableaux representing in native costume the various peoples of Japan, China, India and Western Canada, where are represented nearly all the nations of the Globe. Canada and Newfoundland were strikingly represented by the Misses Bond and Roper. The final address was given by the wife of the performers were grouped on the platform, presided over by the Spirit of Missions, was truly artistic. After a short address delivered by the Rev. Dr. Bond, the meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

Church Notice.

Owing to the lighting regulations the evening devotions in the Catholic Churches of the city will be discontinued until further notice. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament will be given on week mornings during October after the 8.30 Mass. On Sundays Vespers will be at 3 p.m. instead of 7 p.m.

(Sgd.) J. J. MacDERMOTT,
Oct. 19, 11. Admr., V. G.

Patriotic Fund.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
October 18th, 1916.Editor Evening Telegram.
Sir:—I have kindly acknowledged through the columns of your paper the following contributions towards the Patriotic Fund:

Amount acknowledged . . .	\$111,233.24
Bell Island Patriotic Association, per F. F. Berteau, Treasurer . . .	200.00
Amounts received from contributions from the Syrian War Fund, per Kallam Noah, Esq., Treasurer . . .	25.00
Thomas Basha, Curling . . .	5.00
R. N. Sapp, Bell Island . . .	5.00
M. Nikosey, Bell Island . . .	1.00
M. J. Gosine, Bell Island . . .	1.00
Simon Tuma, Bell Island . . .	5.00
Ameen Basha, Bell Island . . .	2.00
Joseph Boulos, Badger . . .	10.00
M. Boulos, Milltown . . .	50.00
M. Murphy, Trepassay . . .	5.00
Abraham John, Curling . . .	20.00
Simon Solo, Branch . . .	20.00
Abraham Kelly, Bishop's Falls . . .	20.00
Joseph Ellis, Witless Bay . . .	11.00
M. Carpage, Bell Island . . .	20.00
Simon Isaac, Bell Island . . .	5.00
Albert Sapp, Bell Island . . .	5.00
David Kelly, Woody Island . . .	63.71
D. Boulos, Strand, Falls . . .	10.00
J. & L. Basha, Norris Arm . . .	5.00
Abraham Carpage, Bell Island . . .	5.00
K. Soffely, Bell Island . . .	5.00
Albert Kelly, Bishop's Falls . . .	2.00
George Carpage, Wood's Island . . .	5.00
Salah Wyette, Trout River . . .	5.00
Joseph Basha, Bell Island . . .	25.00
John Basha, Bell Island . . .	10.00
J. A. Gault, St. John's . . .	5.00
Abram Basha, Bell Island . . .	5.00
John Nikosey, Bell Island . . .	5.00
Mrs. John Basha, Bell Island . . .	1.00
Mrs. Simon Tuma, Bell Island . . .	1.00
Mrs. Ben Basha, Bell Island . . .	1.00
Miss Ellen Cleary, Bell Island . . .	50
J. Charles Sapp, City . . .	10.00
Simon Isaac, City . . .	5.00
M. Thomas, City . . .	10.00
S. G. Faour, City . . .	5.00
Kaleem Noah, City . . .	25.00
	\$ 403.21
	\$111,836.45

N.B.—These amounts are in addition to \$100.00 previously acknowledged from St. Joseph's Society (Syrian War Fund).

Yours very truly,
JOHN S. MUNN,
Hon. Treas. Patriotic Fund.

Corns Applied in
5 Seconds

Cured Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinchers can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours.

Quick away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" to-day.

Train Notes.

Tuesday's outgoing express reached Port aux Basques at 9.30 p.m. yesterday.
The incoming express is due at 6 p.m. to-day.
The local train from Carbonear reached the city at 12.15 p.m. to-day.
To-day's outgoing express left the city at 12.30 p.m.
The Trepassay train arrived in town at 11.55 a.m. to-day.

Morse's Lintment Cures Diphtheria.

To Coupon
Collectors

Have you seen our new folding Catalogue yet? It is just issued and gives a list of added premiums that may be obtained for Cigarette Coupons and Premium Tags.

We have added some very attractive and tasteful premiums to our already large stock, including many several toys for children, and suitable for birthday or Christmas gifts.

Write at once for our new folder. Begin saving your Coupons and Premium Tags now and get your Christmas gifts free!

Imperial Tobacco Co.
(Newfoundland) Ltd.SOMETHING GOOD THAT IMPROVES
WITH AGE.

NEWMAN'S
Celebrated Port Wine.
ELLIS & CO., Ltd.,
203 Water Street.,
Grocers and Wine Merchants.

We have recently purchased
18 Hogsheads of this
CELEBRATED PORT WINE,
Equalling nearly
1000 Gallons,
or 450 Cases of 1 doz. each,
or 5400 Bottles.

We are now booking orders for immediate delivery, or within the next 3 months, for Cases, Gallons or Bottles. Now is the time to avail of this opportunity and purchase while there is yet time. It improves with age and keeps on improving.

Also, remember our stock of
WINES--Sparkling and Still.
Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Ales, Stouts
and Liqueurs

have all to be disposed of during the next
3 Months.
Don't Neglect Ordering Now,
and not leave till too late.

THE ALADDIN LAMP
BEST KERO OIL LAMP KNOWN
TO THE WORLD.

BIG WORDS—but they are backed up by some of the leading scientists of the world. Call and see this wonderful lamp and get the proofs.
Absolutely Safe—Cannot Explode or Catch Fire.

CHESLEY WOODS,
Sole Agent, 282 DUCKWORTH STREET.
(Head McBride's Hill.)

Advertise in the "Telegram."

More Extra

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Ladies

Fine Ribbed Cashmere seamless feet. For all equalled and you should low price. Reg. 75c.

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WRITING

PAPER.

Smooth face Writing Paper in packages containing 120 sheets; faint ruled, letter size. Buy a supply now and save money. Special for Friday & Saturday, 14c.

FANCY STATIONERY

me-nots, Pansies, etc. envelopes to match. Regular and Saturday . . .

PATRIOTIC SEALS

Patriotic Seals in gummed backs. Regular and Saturday . . .

Temp



MEN'S SHIRTS
Fancy American in new striped pattern and collar bands sizes 14 to 16½ in. \$1.60 each. Friday & Saturday . . .
MEN'S WORK
Made from heavy mixture of Cotton and dark khaki cloth; pockets; double roomy makes; size Regular \$1.50 each; day and Saturday . . .

Crock

White and Gold Sausage
each for . . .
Domestic Jars for Sale
Reg. 25c. each for . . .
White China Statue
Sacred Heart. Reg. . .
Red Glass Fairy Lamps
20c. for . . .
Red Glass Butter
Reg. 45c. for . . .
Fancy China Trinkets
for . . .
Krysol Glass Fruit
each for . . .
40 piece English China
\$8.00 for . . .

HOUSE
DUCHESS SE

Hemstitched and of fine English Cotton

